

DX LISTENING DIGEST 6-075, May 16, 2006
Incorporating REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING
edited by Glenn Hauser, <http://www.worldofradio.com>

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NEXT SW AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO EXTRA 67:
Wed 0930 WWCW 9985

FIRST AIRINGS OF WORLD OF RADIO 1315:
Wed 2200 on WBCQ 7415
Wed 2300 on WBCQ 18910-CLSB
Fri 2030 on WWCW 15825
Sat 0400 on WRMI 9955

Complete schedule including non-SW stations and audio links:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/radioskd.html>
For updates see our Anomaly Alert page:
<http://www.worldofradio.com/anomaly.html>

WRN ON DEMAND:
<http://new.wrn.org/listeners/stations/station.php?StationID=24>

OUR ONDEMAND AUDIO [also CONTINENT OF MEDIA, MUNDO RADIAL]
<http://www.worldofradio.com/audiomid.html>
or <http://wor.worldofradio.org>
WORLD OF RADIO PODCASTS: www.obriensweb.com/wor.xml

DX/SWL/MEDIA PROGRAMS MAY 16: <http://worldofradio.com/dxpgms.html>

** AFGHANISTAN. Now here's an AM target for you --- 936 AM Qalat

NEW RADIO STATION OPENS IN AFGHAN PROVINCE --- The radio segments will include talk radio, broadcasting music, a message board and many others. --- By U.S. Army Capt. Lawrence Sekajipo

2nd Battalion, 4th Infantry Regiments

<http://www.defendamerica.mil/articles/may2006/a051506dg3.html>

QALAT, Afghanistan, May 15, 2006 --- Coalition forces and local authorities held a ceremony April 20 to celebrate the opening of a new radio station here.

The station, 936 AM, sponsored by the U.S. Commander's Emergency Relief Program, cost approximately \$200,000 and took six months to complete.

U.S. Army Lt. Col. Thomas Goodfellow, Qalat Provisional Reconstruction Team commander, sent the initial radio broadcast message where he addressed Zabul residents throughout 11 districts.

Zabul Assistant Governor, Gulab Shaw, thanked coalition forces on the air for their effort in building the radio station. The radio segments will include talk radio, broadcasting music, a message board and many others.

At the ceremony, 200 handheld radios were given to those in attendance and children were taught how to tune to 936 AM to hear the shows (via Kevin Redding, May 16, ABDX via DXLD) How much power does 200K buy?

**** ARGENTINA. RADIO NACIONAL INCORPORÓ UN NUEVO TRANSMISOR**

En el marco de un plan de reestructuración y ampliación de medios p'blicos, LRA1 Radio Nacional Buenos Aires (870 kHz) incorporó un nuevo transmisor de 100 kW. El acto de inauguración del mismo contó con la presencia de la directora de Radio Nacional, Mona Moncalvillo, del Secretario de Medios de Comunicación, Enrique Albistur y del Secretario General de la Presidencia, Oscar Parrilli. Mona Moncalvillo afirmó que "hoy tenemos un transmisor, nos faltan 39, falta mucho por hacer", refiriéndose al plan de ampliación y reestructuración de todas las filiales de Radio Nacional en el interior del país. "Teníamos una deuda de 55 años, el equipo transmisor tenía una vida útil de 12 años y nosotros lo atamos con alambre y lo hicimos durar 43 años más", concluyó. El secretario de Medios de Comunicación, Enrique Albistur, dijo que la inauguración del transmisor "es el resultado de dos años de trabajo, es el inicio de la reequipación de Radio Nacional, porque hay un plan de reequipamiento de cuarenta filiales en todo el país". El subdirector ejecutivo de Radio Nacional, Juan Ross, expresó que "se está quintuplicando la potencia con la que estaba saliendo la radio. Radio Nacional puede salir al aire con una potencia de 100 kW, pero por el desgaste del viejo transmisor en estos 55 años estaba trabajando en un 20% de su capacidad". Fuente: Télam. (08-05-06) (tomado de <http://www.amplitudmodulada.com.ar> via Arnaldo Slaen, May 16, condig list via DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. AM 1120 Radio Tango, emisora con estudios en la Ciudad de Buenos Aires, ya transmite online desde su p gina web, <http://www.amtango1120.com.ar> AM 1120 se presenta como una radio de Amplitud Modulada con alma de tango y cuya existencia se debe a que la m sica popular de todas las d cadas no ten a una emisora construida con fibra de tango. Julio Jorge Ressia es el director de esta radio que comenz  a transmitir en el a o 2005. Los programas m s importantes de Radio Tango son: " Qu  te pasa Buenos Aires?", que se emite de lunes a s bados de 10.00 a 13.00 horas [13-16 UT]; "Cafet n de Tango", de lunes a viernes de 9.00 a 10.00 [12-13 UT]; "De Tanguito y Gambeta", de lunes a viernes de 13.00 a 15.00 [16-18 UT] y "Expresiones", de lunes a viernes de 18.00 a 20.00 [21-23 UT]. En el  mbito de la Ciudad de Buenos Aires Radio Tango se encuentra ubicada entre LS1 Radio de la Ciudad (1110 kHz) y la emisora evangelista Cadena Vida (1130). (03-05-06) <http://www.amplitudmodulada.com.ar/> (via Nicol s Eramo, condig list via DXLD) Stations in BA every 10 kHz? (gh, DXLD)

** ARGENTINA. Harmonic: 3810h (1270 x 3) Radio Provincia, La Plata, Provincia de B.A., 1101 noticias: "Provincia Noticias ya - 2 minutos". QRK 3/2, QSB (Horacio A. Nigro, Uruguay, May 15 and 16, Kenwood R600 longwire 25m, condig list via DXLD) Previously reported on x 2 = 2540 (gh)

** BOLIVIA. Re 6-074: ``6165, unID on this frequency at occasions which closes at about 2320, sometimes in the middle of a tune. Maybe the Bolivian station. KO (Kenneth Olofsson, Sweden, SW Bulletin May 14, translated by editor Thomas Nilsson for DX LISTENING DIGEST) R. Logos``

We should point out that this season, RN does not start up on 6165 until 0000, and it's Flevo until 04, then Bonaire. So we have a window for possible R. Logos at 23-24 if it stays on past 2300; Croatia and Chad should also be off by then. EiBi shows Vietnam VOV-4 at 22-24 in Hmong as the only alternative on 6165 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. CBC, 9625, Northern Service has been presenting Sundays from 0007 for almost the last half year or so, a very interesting musical show hosted by Randy Bachmann, former guitarist of The Guess Who and B.T.O. Lately have been featuring the influences on many guitar players the world over, and remarkable fact is that Bachmann being a rock musician, had that chance for bossa nova flavored tunes in those groups above mentioned, as we can testify in songs like ``Undun`` and ``Looking Out for #1``. His rich comments are the essence of his wonderful show, not just playing song after song like any other DJ would do (Ra l Saavedra, Costa Rica, May 15, dxldyg via

DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CANADA. Radio Canada International Final Schedule for Shortwave
(A06). Effective April 2nd, 2006 to October 29th, 2006.

UTC	Tx	kHz	kW	Azi	Antenna	CIRAF	Language
0000-0057 7 DAYS	KUN	11700	150	177	HR 4/4/0.5	49,54	ENGLISH
0000-0059 7 DAYS	KIM	9690	250	225	HR 2/4/0.5	43SE,44S	MANDARIN
	KIM	11895	250	290	HR 2/4/0.5	44N	
0000-0059 7 DAYS	SAC	11990	250	176	HR 4/4/1.0	11-16	SPANISH
	SAC	13725	250	240	HR 4/4/1.0	10	
0000-0159 7 DAYS	SAC	9755	100	240	HR 2/4/1.0	8,10,11W	ENGLISH
0100-0159 7 DAYS	SAC	13710	250	272	HR 4/4/1.0	6,7	ENGLISH
0200-0259 7 DAYS	SAC	9755	100	240	HR 2/4/1.0	8,10,11W	SPANISH
	SAC	13710	250	240	HR 2/4/1.0	10	
0200-0259 7 DAYS	HB	5840	350	135	HR 4/4/0.5	39,40	ARABIC
	WER	5955	250	120	HR 4/4/0.8	8NE,39,40W	
0300-0359 7 DAYS	SAC	6040	250	268	HR 2/1/0.45	7E,8	ARABIC
	WER	7230	250	120	HR 4/4/0.8	39,40	
	MOS	9520	100	115	HR 4/3/0.5	39,40W	
0300-0359 7 DAYS	SAC	6040	250	268	HR 2/1/0.45	7E,8	FRENCH
1100-1259 7 DAYS	SAC	9515	100	212	HR 2/1/0.45	8N	FRENCH
1200-1259 7 DAYS	YAM	15170	300	235	HR 4/2/1.0	49,50,54	ENGLISH
	YAM	9660	100	280	LogPeriodic	43,44	
1300-1329 7 DAYS	YAM	15170	300	235	HR 4/2/1.0	49,50,54	MANDARIN
	YAM	9660	100	280	LogPeriodic	43,44	
1300-1559 7 DAYS	SAC	9515	100	212	HR 2/1/0.45	8N	ENGLISH
	SAC	13655	250	240	HR 2/4/1.0	7E,8	
	SAC	17800	250	189	HR 4/4/1.0	8S,11,12,13W	
1430-1459 7 DAYS	YAM	11935	300	270	HR 4/2/1.0	43,44	MANDARIN
	YAM	15295	300	290	HR 2/2/0.5	43,44	
1500-1557 7 DAYS	KUN	11675	500	283	HR 4/4/0.5	41	ENGLISH
	WER	15360	250	90	HR 4/4/0.5	41	
	URU	17720	500	212	HR 4/4/0.5	41	
1500-1529 7 DAYS	WOF	11935	250	82	HR 4/3/1.0	19,29	RUSSIAN
	WOF	15325	250	74	HR 4/3/0.5	29,30	
1600-1630 7 DAYS	WOF	11935	250	82	HR 4/3/1.0	19,29	RUSSIAN
	RMP	15325	500	62	HR 4/4/0.5	29N,29SW,30S	
1600-1959 7 DAYS	SAC	17765	250	240	HR 2/4/1.0	8S,11W	FRENCH
1800-1859 7 DAYS	WER	9530	250	150	HR 4/4/0.8	38E,48	ENGLISH
	KAS	11765	100	239	HR 4/2/0.5	48	
	NAU	13730	250	175	HR 4/4/0.8	38W,46E,47,52,53W,57N	
	SKN	15255	300	180	HR 4/2/0.3	37S,46	
1900-1959 7 DAYS	SKN	7235	300	180	HR 2/2/0.3	37N	FRENCH
	KAS	11765	100	239	HR 4/2/0.5	48	
	SKN	13730	300	140	HR 4/4/0.5	47,48,52	
	SAC	15235	250	105	HR 4/2/1.0	46	
	SKN	15255	300	180	HR 4/2/0.3	37S,46	
1900-1959 7 DAYS	HB	5850	350	245	LogPeriodic	27,28,37	FRENCH

		SAC 15325	250	60	HR 4/4/1.0	27S,28W,37N	
1915-1944	7 DAYS	SAC 13650	250	73	HR 4/4/1.0	37,38	ARABIC
		RMP 15180	500	115	HR 4/4/0.8	39,40	
2000-2159	7 DAYS	SAC 17765	250	240	HR 2/4/1.0	8S,11W	ENGLISH
2000-2059	7 DAYS	HB 5850	350	245	LogPeriodic	27,28,37	ENGLISH
		SKN 7235	300	180	HR 2/2/0.3	37N	
		WER 11765	250	120	HR 4/4/0.8	28	
		SAC 15325	250	60	HR 4/4/1.0	27S,28W,37N	
2100-2129	FR-SA-SU	SAC 15455	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	PORTUGUESE
		SAC 17860	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	
2100-2159	FI-SA-SU	SAC 9800	70	268	HR 2/1/0.5	7N,8N	ENGLISH DRM
2100-2159	7 DAYS	HB 9690	350	220	HR 4/4/0.5	27,37,46,47	FRENCH
		SKN 11810	300	165	HR 4/2/0.3	37,38,46N,47N	
		SAC 15325	250	73	HR 4/4/1.0	37,38,46N	
2130-2159	FR-SA-SU	SAC 17860	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	PORTUGUESE
2200-2229	FR-SA-SU	SAC 17860	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	PORTUGUESE
2200-2259	7 DAYS	SAC 11990	250	176	HR 4/4/1.0	11-16	SPANISH
		SAC 15455	250	176	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	
2200-2259	7 DAYS	KIM 9525	100	225	HR 2/4/0.5	43S,44S	MANDARIN
		KIM 9870	250	305	HR 4/4/0.5	43N,44N	
		YAM 12035	300	235	HR 4/4/0.5	44S,49,50,54	
2200-2259	7 DAYS	SAC 15180	250	227	HR 4/4/1.0	8S,11	FRENCH
2200-2259	7 DAYS	SAC 6100	100	212	HR 2/1/0.45	6,7	ENGLISH
2230-2259	FR-SA-SU	SAC 17860	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	PORTUGUESE
	FR-SA-SU	SAC 17860	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	PORTUGUESE
2300-2329		SAC 13710	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	
2300-2359	7 DAYS	SAC 6100	100	212	HR 2/1/0.45	6,7	FRENCH
2300-2329	7 DAYS	KIM 9525	100	225	HR 2/4/0.5	43S,44S	FRENCH
		YAM 12035	300	235	HR 4/4/0.5	44S,49,50,54	
		YAM 13660	100	280	HR 4/4/0.5	43,44	
2300-2359	7 DAYS	SAC 11990	250	176	HR 4/4/1.0	11-16	SPANISH
		SAC 15455	250	176	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	
2330-2359	FR-SA-SU	SAC 17860	250	163	HR 4/4/1.0	12,13,15	PORTUGUESE

Transmitter Sites:

HBY: HOERBY, SWEDEN	SAC: SACKVILLE, CANADA
KAS: KASHI, CHINA	SKN: SKELTON, UNITED KINGDOM
KIM: KIMJAE, REPUBLIC OF KOREA	URU: URUMQUI, CHINA
KUN: KUNMING, CHINA	WER: WERTACHTAL, GERMANY
MOS: MOSBRUNN, AUSTRIA	WOF: WOUFFERTON, UNITED KINGDOM
RMP: RAMPISHAM, UNITED KINGDOM	YAM: YAMATA, JAPAN

DRM SCHEDULE:

Broadcaster	UTC	To	Lang	kHz	Station
RCI	1400-1430	Eu	E	9815	FLEVO Netherlands
Radio Vaticana	2055-2130	USA	E	9800	CBC Sackville
Radio Nederland	2130-2200	USA	E	9800	CBC Sackville
RCI	2200-2300	USA	E	9800	CBC Sackville

Deutsche Welle	2300-2330	USA	E	9800	CBC Sackville
Radio Sweden Int.	2330-0000	USA	E	9800	CBC Sackville
BBC World Service	0000-0100	USA	E	6010	CBC Sackville
China Radio Int.	0100-0200	USA	E	6140	CBC Sackville
BBC World Service	0400-0500	USA	E	6010	CBC Sackville

(Schedule Issued May 5th, 2006, RCI websites via JKB, WWDXC via DXLD)
 DRM problem: see UNIDENTIFIED

**** CHILE. PANORAMA LEGAL DE LAS CONCESIONES DE ONDA CORTA EN CHILE**
 Por Luis Valderas, Comuna de San Antonio.-, 15 de Mayo del 2006.-

La Subsecretaria de Telecomunicaciones, regula en Chile todo lo que tiene que ver con las transmisiones de se0al abierta de la televisi0n y las estaciones de radio en todas sus bandas. Hasta el mes de mayo del 2006, la Subsecretaria de Telecomunicaciones de Chile tiene vigente en sus concesiones 7 licencias para transmisiones de ondas cortas en nuestro pa0s. El que est0n vigentes hasta la fecha significa adem0s que los propietarios de las concesiones tienen al d0a los pagos del uso del espectro radial que cada emisora realizan cada a0o, aunque no necesariamente en el aire. Legalmente para la Subsecretar0a, el siguiente es el panorama de las ondas cortas en Chile.

En la primera regi0n existe una concessi0n asignada a la Ilustre Municipalidad de Putre, bajo la denominaci0n CE 601, en la frecuencia de 6010 kHz en la banda de 49 metros con un kilowatts [sic] de potencia. La planta transmisora se encuentra en la misma localidad de Putre, que dicho sea de paso est0 a 3 mil 500 metros de altura sobre el nivel del mar.

En la novena regi0n est0 asignada la concessi0n CE 609 a la Sociedad de Difusi0n y Publicidad Esperanza, que pone en el aire la emisora cristiana Esperanza, que transmite en los 6090 en la banda de 49 metros con una potencia de 10 kilowatts, con planta transmisora ubicada en la ciudad de Temuco.

En la d0cimo primera regi0n figuran 3 concesiones vigentes. La CE 603 est0 adjudicada al Vicariato Apost0lico de Aysen, que emite en los 6030 en la banda de 49 metros con la Radio Santa Mar0a de Coyhaique y una potencia autorizada de 1 kilowatts [sic].

Figura adem0s la concessi0n 606 A [sic] de Coyhaique, asignada a 0lvaro P0rez Villamil, pero no existe constancia que la haya puesto en el aire, aunque est0 vigente.

Finalmente en la misma ciudad de Coyhaique figura la concessi0n CE 608 asignada a la Sociedad Radiodifusora Patagonia Chilena Ltda. que pone en el aire a la Radio Patagonia Chilena en los 6080 con una potencia autorizada de un kilowatts [sic], con planta transmisora ubicada en la

comuna de Coyhaique.

Finalmente en la Región Metropolitana de Santiago existen dos concesiones vigentes asignadas a la empresa Voz Cristiana. La CE 5 y la CE 007 [sic], de las que cada una de ellas dispone de varias frecuencias para transmitir con potencias autorizadas de 100 kilowatts. Los transmisores se hayan [sic] instalados en la Comuna de Calera de Tango ubicada a 15 kilómetros de Santiago

Luis Valderas, CANAL 2 TV SAN ANTONIO, Calle Patria 1951, San Antonio
Código Postal 2660000, CHILE (via José Miguel Romero2, Spain, May 15, dxldyg via DXLD)

** COLOMBIA. Re 6-074: 6139.8, Radio Líder, May 16, 1012-1034, programming in Spanish, continual talking (news and/or commentary?), BoH chimes, full R. Líder ID and chimes again, poor-fair. Also noted on May 15 (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, RX340, with T2FD antenna, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** CUBA [and non]. Caught the tail-end of what I presume was Taiwan via WYFR, pseudo-Okeechobee, Florida on 5999 with traditional Chinese stringed music till 0059*, 16 May. Maybe WYFR's been here off-frequency for ages, but the first time I've noticed. QRMing Radio Habana Cuba (airing in parallel with most Cuban networks such as Rebelde, Progreso) on 6000, which is carrying a live Fidel address.

He's back to sounding like a 78-rpm record, bumping the microphone and making occasional nasal/guttural sounds, slurring like a bottle of Ron Habana Club in the belly on a Saturday night, and doing the laugh-and-cry vocal peaks and valleys. But he sounds happy overall, talking about sugar production goals this fall, oil drilling prospects off Florida, and how free they are from the Sovieticas, Pinochet, etc. So many topics, so little time. Only the Bahamian government is more corrupt.

Anyway, I guess the CIA/FCC asked WYFR to shift down 1,000 Hz to snuff 6000 for as long as possible. Good move. BTW, what is a "Floridita" (apparently some type of insult to someone in Florida)? (Terry L Krueger, Clearwater, Florida USA 27.55.83 N, 82.46.08 W, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

WYFR actually is scheduled to clash with RHC on 6000, but much later in the evening after 0500. Sure it wasn't Cuba screwing up with a CRI relay from 5990? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Can't say, as all I caught was Chi-Muzak from 0055 to 0059*. Closing time (pre-TOH) could well indicate CubaChiCom, eating their own (Krueger, ibid.) see also PROPAGATION

** CZECH REPUBLIC [non]. Frequency change for Radio Prague in Russian from May 12: 1800-1827 NF 7350 NVS 200 kW / 291 deg, ex 7390 (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 16 May via DXLD) Novosibirsk

** ECUADOR. Esta mañana escuchando a HCJB a las 1130 UT en la frecuencia 11690 kHz pude oír lo siguiente: "HCJB La Voz de Los Andes transmite desde Ecuador en 11760 kHz para Sur America y 11960 kHz para Cuba". Pero resulta que la frecuencia 11760 a esta hora está ocupada por Radio Habana Cuba y la frecuencia 11690 kHz no es mencionada por el locutor; será que en vez de decir 11690 kHz dijeron 11760 kHz? He revisado y no consigo a HCJB mencionada en las listas a esa hora. Por cierto, como muestra tengo la grabación. Atte: (José Elías Díaz Gúmez, May 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hace algunos días yo también escuché a HCJB mencionar la frecuencia de 11760, pero dudaba creer a mis oídos. Obviamente ellos no saben en qué frecuencia funcionan. Puede ser un anuncio grabado que dure infinitamente. 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

** EUROPE. Radio Free Europe - RFE / Radio Liberty - RL is a U.S. government-funded, non-profit corporation broadcasting to the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. With the recent addition of Radio Free Afghanistan, RFE/RL broadcasts in 32 languages for more than 1,000 hours per week. Most programs are available on FM and medium wave (MW or AM) frequencies on local radio stations in countries throughout the broadcast area. Shortwave schedule as of 14 May 2006:

Mediumwave (MW)

Afghan Service

0230-1430 1296

Belarusian Service

0300-0500 612

1500-2100 612

Farda Service

0000-0000 1575

Iraqi Service

0100-0600 1593

1400-1600 1593

2000-2200 1593

Turkmen Service

0200-0300 864

1530-1600 864

Uzbek Service

1300-1400 1143

Shortwave (SW)

Afghan Service

0230-0330	12140
0230-0630	17670
0330-0930	15615
0630-1230	17685
0930-1430	15090
1230-1330	19010

Belarusian Service

0300-0500	7155
0300-0500	9635
1500-1700	9725
1500-1900	15215
1700-1900	7195
1900-2100	7115
1900-2100	9750

North Caucasus Service

0400-0500	9845
0400-0500	9855
1700-1800	11705
1700-1800	15255

Farda Service

0030-0200	7295
0030-0400	9805
0030-0600	9865
0200-0400	9775
0400-0800	9510
0400-0600	15255
0600-1000	15290
0600-0800	17845
0800-1400	15690
0800-1400	17755
1000-1400	7125
1400-1500	9435
1400-1700	13870
1400-1600	17745
1500-1700	15170
1600-1700	17670
1700-2000	7105
1700-1900	7180
1700-2100	9760
1900-2130	9505
2000-2130	7190
2100-2130	9960

Kazakh Service

0000-0100	5945
0000-0100	7200
0200-0400	9615
0200-0400	15205
1200-1300	11520

1200-1300	15120
1400-1600	7170
1400-1600	9815
Romanian Service	
1500-1530	15380
1800-1900*	11815
Russian Service	
0000-0100	7120
0000-0100	7175
0000-0100	7220
0000-0100	9520
0200-0400	7175
0200-0500	7220
0200-0300	9520
0200-0400	15250
0200-0400	15470
0300-0500	6105
0400-0700	9520
0400-0700	9760
0500-0800	11815
0700-0900	11855
0700-1000	15280
0700-1300	17730
0900-1100	11860
1000-1300	15130
1000-1200	21530
1100-1300	11705
1200-1300	15205
1400-1600	11725
1400-1600	11875
1400-1700	15130
1400-1500	15195
1500-1700	9520
1600-1700	7220
1600-1700	9565
1900-0000	7220
1900-2300	9520
1900-2000	9585
2200-0000	9590
2300-0000	7120
Tajik Service	
0100-0400	9760
0100-0200	13760
0200-0400	15525
1400-1700	9790
1400-1500	11895
1500-1600	11975
1600-1700	7190

Tatar-Bashkir Service

0300-0400	9855
0500-0600	11990
1500-1600	11990
1900-2000	9650

Turkmen Service

0200-0400	9555
0200-0300	15120
0300-0400	17770
1400-1600	15120
1400-1600	15255
1600-1800	11895
1600-1700	13815
1700-1800	9395

Uzbek Service

0300-0400	12110
0300-0400	15145
0300-0400	15460
1400-1500	13755
1400-1500	15145
1400-1500	15170
1600-1700	7555
1600-1700	9595
1600-1700	11875

* = MoTuWeThFr - all other broadcasts daily.

(RFE/RL website via JKB, 14 May 2006, WWDXC via DXLD)

** GERMANY. Burg 531 kHz on air

Since today (May 15) Truckradio is on air via the Burg transmitter on 531. The press release about the start of these transmissions has not been posted on their own website yet but already appeared here:
<http://www.digitalerrundfunk.de/archiv/archiv.php?content=2003&&id=501>
or <http://www.radioforen.de/showthread.php?p=241774>

I was able to trace a presumed Burg signal only after Beromünster signed off, still almost buried in a jumble with presumed Romania. This hardly sounds like the 20 kW used by MDR until 1998. Will check it out during daytime for a more serious fieldstrength assessment (pure groundwave signal).

531 kHz transmitter container and antenna:

<http://img297.echo.cx/img297/3297/burg531bldg8aj.jpg>

<http://img297.echo.cx/img297/9772/burg531dfa8bi.jpg>

By the way, Olddiestar Radio announced DRM transmissions via Burg on 1575 with 100 kW (digital equivalent of 500 kW AM) already for January, later they told about a "small delay". Just mentioned here in

case a DRM signal suddenly pops up on 1575 (Kai Ludwig, Germany, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

[Later:] The fieldstrength difference of Burg 531 compared to 630 (Braunschweig/Kⁿigslutter, 100 kW) is huge, at least 15 db I would say; 630 is quite usable while 531 comes in only barely above the noise floor. So apparently Burg is running only a few kilowatts, probably the 10 kW which were specified as maximum AM output of the transmitter used for the DRM tests run on 531 from 2001 to 2003, but in this case the antenna performance must be rather poor I would say. (The 20 kW transmitter used for MDR Info until 1998 was an old mobile unit from the fifties; in fact MDR then abandoned 531 after Deutsche Telekom said that they would need to agree the installation of a new transmitter because it became increasingly difficult to keep the ancient rig on air since hardly any spare parts were available for this beast anymore.) (Kai Ludwig, Germany, May 16, *ibid.*)

** GREECE. Certainly is goodbye for ERA5 VOG transmissions on our mornings from North American soil. There remains with acceptable signal on 15630 around 1400. And even better in the nighttime, around 0200, coming stronger on 9420 // 7475 and weaker 5865, affected last couple of weeks with increasing static noise, as we approach lightning season in Tiquicia (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, May 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST) See also USA for reaxion to closing VOA Greek

ERA-ERT Greece test on 12105 on Tuesday. Reminder that V. of Greece plans to test 12105 instead of 15630 on May 16 at 13-19. We'll forward any observations. How well is 12105 received, and if you have heard it on 15630 other days during this time period, how does it compare? Especially in North America. Check 15630 in case it is also on, but apparently will not be (Glenn Hauser, early UT May 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

V. of Greece started broadcasting after the usual Tuesday morning maintenance break at 1141 UT on 9420 and 12105 kHz with Greek folk music. ID in English and Greek at 1156 UT. Radio play at 1203 UT. Both channels S=4 fair level, (2 diodes missed shining on SONY ICF 2010 set), not as strong as the 250 kW Kavalla units at 355 degrees.

Before 1141 UT KSDA could be heard on co-channel 12105 kHz, but weak S=1-2 signal. 73 wb (Wolfgang B₁schel, Stuttgart, Germany, *ibid.*)

I agree with Wolfgang: 15630 was stronger (S=5); 12105 is not so good here in France (S=3); 9420 is better (S=4) Regards (Jean-Michel AUBIER, France, *ibid.*)

Voice of Grecia in Spain.

9420 Voice of Grecia, M'sica, 1308, SINPO 45544
12105 Voice of Grecia, M'sica, 1309 en paralelo por 9420, SINPO 55444.
15630 Voice of Grecia, sin se0al, solo ruido.
73 (JosÈ Miguel Romero, Burjassot (Valencia), Espa0a, ibid.)

May 16: CHINA was the only station heard on 9420, with CNR-1 from Lingshi --- listed at <http://www.eibi.de.vu/> --- at 1311, with Chinese programming, fair, // 5030 (Ron Howard, Monterey, CA, USA, Et0n E5, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Re Glenn & Wolfgang (and others) - Voice of Greece now at 1430 audible at good strength via 9420 but with a unID (CNR?) co-channel causing some signal wobble. 12105 is less strong and no comparison to 15630 which is usually audible at very good strength here.

The third transmitter is now on air via 9935 carrying the Macedonia programme - this is good strength too on a clear channel (Noel R. Green, (NW England), ibid.)

Nothing audible on 15630 today and presumed off. 12105 had barely audible signal, could not identify when checked around 1315, 1400 and 1430. Note: KSDA Guam, Chinese is scheduled on 12105 at 11-15! Pakistan may be on 12105 at 16-1615 only; otherwise after 1500 nothing else should be on 12105.

Occasional CODAR sweep QRM. Altho there are apparently no propagation disturbances, solar flux is currently very low, about as low as it can get. Says SEC:

``Solar-terrestrial indices for 15 May follow. Solar flux 72 and mid-latitude A-index 4. The mid-latitude K-index at 1200 UTC on 16 May was 0 (3 nT). The mid-latitude K-index at 1500 UTC on 16 May was 1 (5 nT). The mid-latitude K-index at 1800 UTC on 16 May was 1 (6 nT). No space weather storms were observed for the past 24 hours. No space weather storms are expected for the next 24 hours.``

Altho 15630 is not very strong it is usually audible and marginally listenable. At this time of year I would expect it to outperform 12105 during our mornings, even if both were on the same azimuth more or less toward us (Glenn Hauser, Enid OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Here in eastern Germany around 1515...1520 I found 12105 to be considerably weaker than 9420, in fact unusable on a portable radio. At the same time the third transmitter on 9935 (Thessaloniki program, must be a political issue to keep it on shortwave I guess) was only a little bit stronger than 12105. It would be interesting to see some antenna details for all three frequencies (Kai Ludwig, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Everyone, 12105 - yes this seems at far southerly azimuth lobe like registered in direction of 285 degrees:

from Avlis-Athens towards Lissabon, Madeira across the Atlantic into Haiti-Cuba Caribbean area. Now at 1530 UT S=3 signal only. KSDA co-channel 12105 in Mandarin language fade-in around 1115 UT.

Both 31 mb channels, 9420(ERA5) and 9935(Macedonia special) are at usual level S=4-5 at 1530 UT. Both well cover central European audience during noon and afternoon. 9420 co-channel Lingshi-China is never an interference problem here in Europe.

9420 kHz data: is targeted at 323 degrees, via Zurich Switzerland, U.K., northern Scotland, southern Iceland, southern tip of Greenland, into Chicago - Great Lakes.

323 degrees towards N America: I see only this azimuth on 7, 9, and 15 MHz channel registrations, but no 11/12 MHz channel from Avlis. Any 25 mb beam available there? 73 wb (Wolfgang B,schel, Germany, ibid.)

Friends, I've been listening since 1715 UT to the VOG test on 12105, and here in northern Portugal is presenting a fair signal but not so good as 15630 used to be. 9420 is somewhat stronger. VOG ended a few minutes ago at 1855 UT. Best 73 from Portugal (JosÈ Turner, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn: Absolutely nothing here from 1300-1900 UT on 12105 but that blurry audio around 12105 which sounds like harmonics of the all-news station of The Washington Post on 1500. VOG 9420 at 1922 is just trying to break thru; nothing on 7475 or 9935. I'll pass those reports to Babis. Thanks (John Babbis, MD, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

This is my special reception report for Tuesday, May 17, 2006:
Antenna test to America on 12.105 MHz. with an azimuth of 285 degrees:
kHz Az. Kw. Tr. Station
12105 285 100 AVL 2 Voice of Greece

UTC 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1850
SINPO 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 Edo, apolitos tipota!
(John Babbis, Silver Spring MD, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Macedonia special schedule 1100-1700 9935, 1700-2300 7450 at 323 degr, latter noted S=9+ at 1800 UT.
Also ERA5 9420 kHz S=9 powerful, but 12105 kHz very weak, S=1-2.
From 1900 UT ERA5 on 7475 S=8-9, 9420 S=9 +30 dB.
(Wolfgang B,schel, wwdxc BC-DX May 16 via DXLD)

** HAWAII. Re: DXLD 6-074: ``1180, KHCM, HI, Honolulu - CP granted to change frequencies (from 1170 kHz) with U1 1000/1000 at adjusted coordinates of N21-26-18 W157-59-29``

I can confirm the move from 1170 to 1180. I was in Kailua/Kaneohe early May. The opposite side of the island from Honolulu. 1180 night signal bothered by the Cubans on the Windward side. 1170 back to usual Tulsa at night. This on a car radio. Is 1180 licensed to Honolulu as the city of license? I know the transmitter is some distance from KZ00 1210, Honolulu, but it is unusual to have the same city of license for am stations separated by only 30 kHz, instead of the usual 40 or 50 (pre 1941) kHz separation (Brock Whaley, GA, May 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** IRAQ. IRAQI PUBLIC RADIO AVAILABLE ON THE WEB

Dave Kernick writes: The main radio service of the Iraqi Media Network (IMN), Republic of Iraq Radio, is now available on a live audio stream from the organization's website at <http://www.iraqimedianet.net>

The website is available in Arabic, English and Kurdish. The audio stream is accessed via a large pink button on the Arabic and English home pages - these pages and the Kurdish home page also have "Online Streaming" links to two IMN radio and three IMN television audio/video streams, but these links are currently inactive.

The Iraqi Media Network is a public broadcaster set up by the Coalition authorities in the wake of the 2003 Iraq war. Operating nationwide, it runs two radio networks (Republic of Iraq Radio, Holy Kor'an Radio), three national TV channels (Al-Iraqiyah 1, Al-Iraqiyah 2, Al-Iraqiyah Sports), and the "Al-Sabaah" newspaper.

posted by Andy @ 09:30 UT May 16 (Media Network blog via DXLD)

** ISRAEL. Re 6-074, IBA frequency changes as of May 1: I went back and checked the official A-06 schedule and see that there were also changes for the nighttime Hebrew service, 9400 and 9345 moving up to 11 MHz, marked by the @ symbol, changed to UT here:

2000-2300 N. America/W. Europe 11585

2300-0330 N. America/W. Europe 11590

0400-0500 N. America/W. Europe 11590

Also some changes in Spanish shown, no others in English
(Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** ITALY [non]. Extended transmission for NEXUS-IBA IRRS-SW from May 6: 1700-2200 Sun 5775, 050 kW / non-dir to Eu/ME/NoAf in English, ex 1900-2200 (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 16 May via DXLD) via BULGARIA!

** KOREA NORTH [non]. Seoul, South Korea, May 15, 2006

Family members of a Japanese girl kidnapped by North Korea nearly 30 years ago recorded a radio message to her on Monday, hoping she would somehow be able to hear it despite the North's draconian controls on media access. . .

<http://mdn.mainichi-msn.co.jp/national/news/20060515p2a00m0na024000c.html>
(via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

** KUWAIT. I found that R. Kuwait, 15505, May 15 at 2100+ in Arabic was good accompaniment for a nap, tho I was hoping for some music. I don't think there ever was any music, however, during this hour, as it cut off abruptly in mid-sentence at 2136 and woke me fully up. Continued on much weaker // 15495 (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LAOS [non]. MOJ THEM RADIO:
0200-0230 on 15260 TAI 100 kW / 250 deg to Asia Hmong Wed/Fri
Updated summer A-06 relays of VT Communications (Part Two of Two) [as under UK [and non]] (DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 16 May via DXLD)

That would be something new, immediately following the twice-weekly broadcast of Hmong Lao Radio on same facility at 0100; the latter being the same service carried by WHRI Sat & Sun 13-14 on 11785. Moj Them does appear in WRTM A-06 supplement, but nothing about it. And also in the TDP schedule and TDP has added a pixillated logo(?) and link at <http://www.airtime.be/whose.html> to their website hmostly in Hmong, <http://www.mojthem.com/>

It appears this group was involved with Air America, the wartime CIA transport service, and is also based in Hminnesota. Beware: Hmusic launches automatically. Also has mp3 of each show starting Hmay 3 thru 5/17 already. Shows the above schedule, but this one is not on WHRI.

Muaj Xov Xwm Rau Moj Them
Yog koj muaj xov xwm txog Hmoob thiab xav kom ib tsoom Hmoob paub, koj sau ntawv, sau email, los yog hu xov tooj tuaj rau Hmoob Moj Them.
HMOOB MOJ THEM
P. O. Box 75666
Saint Paul, MN 55175-0666
U.S.A.
email: info@mojthem.com So what does ``Moj Them`` mean? (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** LIBYA [and non]. Regarding that cat and mouse game between Sawt Al Amal and their chasers, I tuned a station on 17660 with afro-pops, much in the style of Africa # 1 but not so clear audio as the Gabon

station. But this time, Sunday 1300, there was another afro-pops signal on 17680 with a stronger signal, and for the first time, overcoming that regular of CVC, whose interesting biographical program about Brazilian composer Antonio Carlos Jobim, was hard to listen to, so you can't get much joy out of that and quit (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, May 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** NETHERLANDS [non!]. RE: ``Whatever became of Jerry Cowan? See http://www.wmkvfm.org/jerry_cowan.htm (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Times are UT -4``

Hi Glenn, There is NOT even the slightest chance that the "Jerry Cowan" pictured in this WMKV site is THE "Jerry Cowan" from the days of "His and Hers". Jerry has been living in the western part of Canada for many years and I highly doubt that he would have a Cincinnati-based show. I have many pictures of Jerry throughout the years, even up to 1983, when I met him in the Netherlands for a second time. He has a very unmistakable appearance (IMHO) and a voice to match. 73, (Mark Vosmeier, N9IWF, DX LISTENING DIGEST) see also SURINAME [non]

** NORFOLK ISLAND. VI9, (Pitcairner landing celebrations by Jim Smith, VK9NS).

"Although I have lived on Norfolk for almost 26 years and Kirsti many more years neither of us are Norfolk Islanders!! June of this year marks the 150th Anniversary of the landing of the people of Pitcairn Island, the descendants of the Bounty Mutineers, on Norfolk Island.

The discovery of Pitcairn Island with its 'lost' population is a whole saga in itself. The subsequent movement of this population was sanctioned by Queen Victoria. The British government then arranged their transport to, and settlement on, the vacant possession of Norfolk Island.

(Some Pitcairners subsequently wished to return 'home' to Pitcairn. This was allowed and carried out on a one off and final basis. Hence the current Christian and Young, etc., families resident on Pitcairn Island.)

The celebration of this unique migration is special to the Norfolk Islanders (those of Pitcairn descent) and there are many things being planned. It will be an very interesting period.

To help celebrate the event the HIDXA Club has been issued with the special callsigns of VI9NL and VI9NS for the whole month of June covering the period of the celebrations. Kirsti, VK9NL, and myself, VK9NS, will use these special callsigns and will both try to be as active as possible during the period.

For the record, the HIDXA Club was created some 23 years ago after the return from Heard Island, and is registered on Norfolk Island...."
73 Jim, VK9NS

VI9, NORFOLK ISLAND. Bill, VK4FW, informs OPDX that all equipment has now been sent to Norfolk Island in readiness for their arrival of the team on May 24th. The team consists of: Ron/VE7NS, Gary/ZL2IFB, Phil/VK2BAA, Eddie/VK4AN, Merve/VK4DV, John/VK5PO and Bill/VK4FW. Bill states, "We have been very fortunate to have the use of our special callsign VI9NI. This has been issued to help celebrate the 150th anniversary of the landing of the "HMS Bounty Mutineers." Suggested operating frequencies are:

CW - 1822, 3523, 7023, 10103, 14023, 18073, 21023, 24893, 28023, 50125
SSB - 1822, 3785, 7093, 14195, 18140, 21295, 24940, 28475 and 50125
RTTY - 10103, 14084, 21084 and 28084 kHz

Bill informs that they will make use of the N1MM logging program which will enable them to keep an eye on all grey line propagation. QSL via VK4FW, by the VK4 QSL Bureau or direct to: PO Box 612, Childers, 4660, Australia (with a minimum of 2 USDs). The team would like to sincerely thank the following for their support: TET EMTRON, CAL-AV LABS, DANISH DX GROUP, VK3AJJ, VK4AN, VK4CY, VK4NEF, VK6NKG, VK4FW and the members of ODXG. As a reminder, the team is still in need of some donations to help offset the huge costs of freighting in the equipment.

Further information can be found at: <http://odxg.org/expedition.html>
(KB8NW/OPDX/BARF80 May 15 via Dave Raycroft, ODXA via DXLD)

** OKLAHOMA. First heard the news at 1722 UT May 15 from Angela Buckelew on KWTW-9 that Brad Edwards of KFOR had passed away. She said he was a great guy; she did an internship there. Then tuned over to ch 4 and they mentioned it but had already made the announcement. Since then KFOR has been running the expected tributes, as the anchors break up introducing them. Goodbye, old friend.

There is also a nice video tribute to him from the competition, KWTW: <http://newsok.com/article/1844442/?template=home/main>

But first, a casino commercial. BTW, two brothers, the Ogles are anchors at 4 and 9. KOCO-5 also mentioned Brad briefly at 2320 UT May 15; maybe there will be something at <http://www.channeloklahoma.com>
So did OETA during the following semihour.

The rest of May 15 and 16, KFOR went all out with tributes to Brad ñ there must be a huge video archive of his reports covering two sesquidecades plus new testimonials on all the good work he did ---

leading off the major newscasts for up to 10 minutes (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** OKLAHOMA. Dart: to the Center for Media and Democracy for its report that Fox's OKC KOKH TV channel leads the nation in using fake news stories produced by corporate promoters (Frosty Troy, Observerscope, Oklahoma Observer May 10 via DXLD)

Oops, I think this was supposed to be a Laurel --- the Dart goes to KOKH itself, which BTW is owned by Sinclair, and is merely affiliated with Fox, tho the casual viewer has been forced to associate the channel with Fox due to its ``Fox 25`` non-IDs (Glenn Hauser, Enid, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PERU. Re 6536: Hi Glenn, the guitar music was from Radio Huancabamba (R. la Poderosa) Peru. Not from amateur, matts people in W. Europe are not licensed. I am listening together with my friends from DX Antwerp; we are every day on the radio. We are experienced. Greetings (Maurits Van Driessche, Belgium, member DX Antwerp, May 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

We try to reserve the term ``amateur`` for licensed ham radio operators. If they're not, they are pirates (gh, DXLD)

** PHILIPPINES [and non]. Don't you believe the AWR Wavescan feature on history of broadcasting here, that after WW II, the ITU punished German Naziism by turning over all the D- callsigns to the Philippines. Yes, Republic of Philippines got the last part of the D- prefixes, at least DU thru DZ, but Germany retained the rest. Also said the first choice to replace ex-US-colonial KZ- prefixes was ``RP`` but this was denied by the ITU. Did not say why, but obviously the entire R- series belonged to USSR which was not about to give that up (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** PORTUGAL. As of today, 15th inst., and up till 10th July next, R. Club Português via R. Comercial MW stations on 783 kHz 10 kW Canidelo (Gaia) & 1035 kHz 100 kW Belmonte (Benavente) identifies on the air as "R·dio Portugal", the main station slogan being "A R·dio da SelecÁ,,o."

This temporary project has been just announced and is timed to last during the forthcoming football championships. When time comes, they'll be airing reports of all the matches broadcast by the TV station [TVI-Televis,,o Independente) owned by the group [MÈdia Capital R·dio].

During this period, RCP will be available on VHF-FM only; frankly, this has been far more reliable than via any of the only standing MW outlets: while the old Canidelo transmitter can hardly be tuned to

here in Lisboa, the new Thales 100 kW unit at Belmonte is off the air for days on end (by the way, it was back on the air after my previous message on them, but the signal is weaker and the audio is clipped).

Very brief observations on "R. Portugal" 1035 kHz today reveal this is truly another nauseating (sorry for my misspelling of this word the other day!) source of football items which abound in today's Portuguese media. Their goal is to inform and to cheer the national team & supporters. While the tone is mild so far, wait until the championship starts! Very sad: listening to WWV on 15 MHz is far more interesting & useful, hi! 73, (Carlos Gonçalves, Portugal, May 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** RUSSIA. Frequency change for Radio Radonezh in Russian from May 7:
1700-1900 NF 5965 IRK 250 kW / 290 deg, ex 6245

Frequency change for Voice of Russia in Bulgarian from May 7:
1900-2000 NF 5965 IRK 250 kW / 290 deg, ex 6245
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 16 May via DXLD)

** SAINT HELENA. A barely legible reproduction of a letter from St. Helena News Media Services to Anker Petersen, DSWCI says they are looking forward to resuming Radio Saint Helena Day in 2007:
<http://www.dswci.org/dswci50/sthelen.html>
(Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SPAIN. While Radio Exterior de España is rather hard to hear in English, the same is most definitely not true of its Spanish service, which -- for those who can operate in that language -- offers some truly excellent programming. Of course, to listen to music one only need to have a sense of appreciation for it, regardless of one's language skills. For example, from Tuesday through Saturday at 0230 UT the program "Nuestro Sello" offers some truly wonderful music -- classical one night, flamenco another, pop perhaps the next. Nuestro Sello translates as "Our Seal" or "Our Label" and the program highlights the wide range of recordings put out by RTVE, REE's parent organization whose holdings apparently extend beyond simply public broadcasting. Tonight 9535 kHz is offering a strong, in the clear signal with no fading of any consequence. When analog shortwave performs in this manner, a digital signal is not needed. In addition to 9535, parallels to NA at this time are 6055 and 6125 kHz (John Figliozzi, NY, UT May 16, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

A show I also enjoy and have been promoting. Also airs M-F at 1330 on 15170 (Costa Rica) and 17595; have also heard it at 2030 on 15110.
(Glenn, ibid.)

Glenn: Here's a link to REE's program schedule in Spanish to the

Americas. <http://www.rtve.es/rne/ree/Areas/America.htm>

It appears to be up to date and accurate. But if you've heard those additional broadcasts recently, it may not be. According to this link, Nuestro Sello runs only at 0230 UT Tuesday-Saturday. I'll recheck these additional times you list and report back (John Figliozi, *ibid.*)

O, so they finally added the times to the Americas portion of the grid. This does show Nuestro Sello at 1330 M-F (or rather, second half of the 13 hour). The 2030 broadcast may have been a fluke, when I heard it at least once. I hear it any weekday at 1330, including today. Also at 0730 to SAM on 5965, which is Costa Rica, but should be audible here for those awake (Glenn Hauser, May 16, *ibid.*)

Yeah, it was well hidden there. Even after you pointed it out, I had to look and then look again to pick it up. I did hear it this morning, but not the 2030. I do recall that REE used to be on 15110 every day with a very strong signal. Apparently that's confined to weekends now. (John Figliozi, *ibid.*)

And for those of us in Europe who enjoy Nuestro Sello it's now on air Monday-Friday at 0700-0800 UT via 12035 & 13720. There is another transmission listed - I haven't tried at this time myself - at 1300-1400 on 15585 & 13720. However (sd) appears below both frequencies = Sabado & Domingo? So a check to see if it is on SW (l-v) is necessary. Previously the programme used to air at 1000 - or was it 1100 - to Europe.

Reception at 0700 is usually very good here, especially via 12035, and it's good to hear such varied and entertaining music via SW these days. 73 from (Noel R. Green (NW England), *ibid.*)

Also to LAm at 0230: 15160, 9620, 6020, 3350. Also on sked at 0730 to SAM on 5965 via CR. It was cut to half an hour this season (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

And one has to wonder how stations have *any* listeners when they make no effort to make their product available to an audience they want to reach. Like Roger, I've long enjoyed REE's English language services - in the good old days of the late 1980s, I believe 9730 was the principal frequency used from Noblejas, and that frequency tended to work well into Eastern PA most of the year at 0000 and 0100, the two times I listened most often. You almost wonder who, if anyone, is paying attention to REE's oversight and management -- and not just for frequency management. REE's offerings of English web audio are very substandard by most measures today -- no live audio, and no dynamically-updated web content, either. No WRN usage either. A shame

(Richard Cuff / Allentown, PA USA, ODXA via DXLD) Not 9730, maybe 9630

** SURINAME [non]. It appears that RN has further transmissions to here not listed on their schedule, besides the one I heard Saturday morning. Monday May 15 from 2140 to closing at 2156* was hearing 15540 in presumed Sranan Tongo language, during the hour previous to the scheduled Dutch broadcast via Bonaire on the same frequency (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST) Viz.:

EXTRA RADIO NETHERLANDS TRANSMISSIONS FOR SURINAM

Due to the flooding in Surinam, Radio Netherlands has added some extra shortwave transmissions relaying Radio Boskopoe, a local public radio station in Totness, the capital of the Coronie district, that normally broadcasts on FM. With the addition of shortwave frequencies, Radio Boskopoe can reach the entire country. Programmes are in Dutch and Sranan Tongo.

These extra broadcasts are scheduled as follows:

1359-1500 UT Bonaire 15540 kHz 133 degrees

2059-2157 UT Bonaire 15540 kHz 133 degrees

1015-1045 UT Bonaire 6020 kHz 110 degrees (an extension of the regular 0930-1015 UTC transmission to the Caribbean).

posted by Andy @ 11:26 UT May 16 (Media Network blog via DXLD)

Saludos cordiales, estoy escuchando desde Valencia en 15540 kHz a Radio Boskopoe via Bonaire a locutor con comentarios, en idioma vernacular, alguna palabra con parecidos en espa ol e ingl s, referencias Surinam, ID "Radio Boskopoe", frecuencias, cu a musical. SINPO 45444

<http://www.geocities.com/boskopoe/> --- La web[site] parece estar en construcci n; aunque anuncian emisi n por internet, lo he intentado pero sin  xito. Puede escucharse un audio en valencia DX.

<http://valenciadx.multiply.com/music>

Radio Boskopoe: <http://valenciadx.multiply.com/music/item/13173> (Jos  Miguel Romero, Spain, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Wonder why of all the radio stations in Surinam, this one was chosen to be relayed on SW via Bonaire? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hi Glenn. In some way I underestimated these special relayings and transmissions for Radio Boskopoe via Bonaire, to the point that I didn't report them on a completely different frequency to those you posted, 13735 (? I didn't write it down) on Sat. 14 after 1400. I got the idea they were talking about Suriname. Caught my attention at first hearing and I was convinced it had to be Bonaire for that such

booming signal. This frequency is a RNW Madagascar relay, so Andy could come out and give a hand to clarify this (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** SYRIA. A EQUIPE QUE FALA EM ESPANHOL NA R;DIO DAMASCO

Muitos ouvintes têm curiosidade em conhecer os apresentadores de sua emissora preferida. Em ondas curtas, não é diferente. Como é aquele locutor que fala diretamente de um lugar distante? Durante muitos anos, apenas algumas emissoras enviavam retratos de seus funcionários nos tradicionais boletins de programa. Hoje em dia, a digitalização facilitou o contato com estas que, antes, era praticamente impossível. ... o caso, por exemplo, da Rádio Damasco. Nesta foto, auspiciada pela emissora, aparecem, da esquerda para a direita: Patrícia Flores, Adelina, Riad Sharaf Al-Din (diretor), Amélia Puga, Marian Galindo e Lina. Agradecemos a Sandra Fernandes, de Belo Horizonte (MG), pelo envio da mesma. [see photo:] <http://blog.romais.jor.br/2006/05/15/a-equipe-que-fala-em-espanhol-na-radio-damasco/> (Célio Romais, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** TAIWAN [?]. 15285, RTI - program in Mandarin 1110-1200, strongest on 11665, but also noted on 6085, 6150, 9680, 9780, 11665, 11715, 11780. Lots of alternating man and woman, ads or promos, signature tune at 1130, 1140, and 1200 (with 5+1 pips), mentioned "Teachers Guide" at 1150, along with some American English interview snippets. While looking around for other things I stumbled onto the same program on 15285. This is unlisted in the WRTH 2006, WRTH 2006 Update, PWBR, and even on RTI's website.

This 15285 signal was stronger than any of the others. At 1200 I also snagged the program when it began on 15465, this from the listed Paoching transmitter. I heard lots of what sounded like "Taiwan guangbo dientai" slogans throughout the program, but other than that I am fairly helpless with Chinese. I am reporting this through RTI's web page, but I don't know if they issues QSLs this way (Jim Renfrew, Byron NY, May 16, Drake R8B, 100' wire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Maybe so, based on your hearing ``Taiwan`` and the parallels --- did you compare on two receivers to be positive? But are you aware that BBC is scheduled here, per Aoki, EiBi, ILG:
15285 BBC 1100-1530 1234567 Chinese 100 13 Kranji SNG BBC a06
And is inevitably accompanied by Chicom jamming, as I also noted recently at a somewhat later hour. Seems to me Taiwan would be nuts to add to the cacophony already on 15285 (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Glenn: In fact I was looking for the BBC Singapore on 15285 while also

monitoring the signal on 11665 when I noticed "hey, these are the same". I then flipped back and forth the A/B switch on the Drake and they were the same, same talk, same music. It sure didn't sound like a BBC program, because of all the ads and promos. If I didn't have all of the other RTI parallels at the same time I would have been a little more cautious about reporting it, and might have suspected China doing something here rather than Taiwan. There was a weaker signal of 15285 that I suspect was the BBC, but not sure of that. I was also getting RTI Japanese on 11605 and RTI Russian on 11985 during this time (Jim Renfrew, *ibid.*)

Jim, I'm still unconvinced. Chicom domestic networks now have lots of commercials. You may have been hearing the same network on 11665 and 15285 jamming two different targets. Chicom jamming probably affects all the Taiwan SW frequencies in Chinese, as well as BBC. This could be clinched by also finding // e.g. China Business Radio frequencies which are not functioning as jammers. This network does include English segments such as you heard. Furthermore, the jammers are as a rule a lot easier to hear over here than their victims. I think some if not all of the logs of Sound of Hope, for instance, are actually logs of the Chicom jammers. I know it's difficult for non-Chinese-speakers to get a clear ID, but that is what is really needed in such cases. Or good circumstantial evidence such as matching webstream audio. 73, (Glenn to Jim, *ibid.*)

Glenn: If you're not convinced, that's good enough for me to check some more on this, so please note (should you run this item) that these are tentative observations that need to be double-checked. I heard the same program on all of those other RTI frequencies, but if the People's Republic is that vigorous in jamming everything then I may need to be extra-certain before drawing any conclusions (Jim Renfrew, *ibid.*)

**** U K. BBC WORLD SERVICE AUDIENCES HIT ALL-TIME RECORD LEVELS PRESS RELEASE**

BBC World Service now attracts 163 million weekly radio listeners to its 33 language services ñ a record audience for the world's best-known and most respected international broadcaster, according to figures announced today (Monday, May 15).

The new weekly audience figure, compiled from independent surveys around the globe, is an increase of 14 million on last year's figure of 149 million. The new figure equates to around 50 per cent more listeners than any comparable international broadcaster.

This new figure smashes the previous BBC World Service record audience of 153 million in 2001.

BBC World Service Director Nigel Chapman says: 'This record-breaking audience is an outstanding achievement against the background of fierce competition, fast-developing technology and rapidly changing audience demands in many media markets.'

'The challenges ahead for BBC World Service remain formidable, as they do for all broadcasters, but this is a strong and welcome indication that we are not only strengthening our impact in priority areas but are flourishing in the multimedia age.'

More BBC radio in world's capital cities

Over 10 million extra listeners are listening on the higher quality audibility of FM through partner stations and the BBC's own relays around the world. BBC World Service is now available on high quality FM sound in a record 150 capital cities out of a total of around 190 – up from 145 last year.

Shortwave and medium wave listening also showed an increase of around five million, particularly in rural areas in parts of East Africa and S E Asia (Burma, India and Nepal) which are among priority areas for BBC World Service.

Overall audience to all the BBC's global news services

The BBC World Service audience figure contributes to a combined record global weekly audience of over 210 million individuals to all the BBC's international news services – BBC World Service radio, BBC World television and the international-facing online news service bbcnews.com; some of whom are using all three media. This combined figure includes a record 65 million weekly viewers for BBC World – the commercially-funded international television news channel.

New Media

Online audiences to the BBC's international facing news sites have also shown significant rises. The sites attracted around 500 million page impressions a month in March 2006 compared to 324 million page impressions in March 2005. This is a rise of over 50 per cent over the year. The site now attracts around 33 million unique users each month; up from around 21 million unique users a year ago.

SIGNIFICANT RADIO AUDIENCE CHANGES INCLUDE:

English language network

Global audiences to BBC World Service English language broadcasts have risen to 42 million, up from 39 million last year.

Regional increases

BBC World Service's audiences in Africa and the Middle East are now 73.6 million – up 7.6 million. An even bigger increase of 7.9 million BBC radio listeners was recorded in the Asia & Pacific Region of the world which now has 61.1 million in total.

NATIONAL RADIO AUDIENCE GAINS

Burma

Measured audiences in Burma rose by 6.7 million listeners to 7.1 million. This rise is as a result of improved access for the independent survey takers, who are now able to measure audiences nationwide rather than sample cities.

Nigeria

BBC services in Nigeria gained 3.6 million listeners, raising the total to 23.8 million. This figure means the BBC has more than regained the 1.5 million listeners it lost last year after a Government ban on local FM stations rebroadcasting news programmes from foreign broadcasters in 2004. Listeners have turned to shortwave broadcasts, as the ban is still in place.

Tanzania

Listeners to the Swahili Service in Tanzania rose by 2.7 million to 12.9 million. This follows a drop of 1.3 million last year.

Nepal

There was an increase in listeners to the BBC Nepalese service of 2.6 million to 3.7 million, fuelled by recent events.

Indonesia

Audiences in Indonesia rose again. There are now 6.4 million listeners – a rise of two million. This follows a rise of 1.2 million listeners last year.

India

There are now 17.6 million listeners in India – a rise of 1.2 million. This continues the trend of increasing audiences in the country and follows a rise of 4.8 million last year. This is the second annual increase in the country and follows a dramatic drop in overall radio listening in India and a ban by Indian regulators on local FM stations carrying news from foreign broadcasters. This resulted in a drop of over 12 million listeners between 1995 and 2002.

Kenya

There were rises in Kenya up 1.5 million to 6.0 million. This follows a drop last year of 2.1 million listeners.

NATIONAL RADIO AUDIENCE LOSSES

Bangladesh

Audiences fell in Bangladesh by 4.4 million to 8.6 million. This follows a rise of 2.6 million last year. The BBC is working with Bangladesh National Radio to develop FM distribution in Bangladesh.

Pakistan

Audiences in Pakistan fell by 0.9 million to 8.5 million. BBC World Service is looking to develop local FM partnerships to mitigate this loss.

For further information: BBC World Service Press Office
Telephone: 0207 557 2941 May 15, 2006

Editor's notes

The new World Service global audience estimate is derived from a comprehensive programme of independent audience research over a four year cycle. This year's figure incorporates new data from 26 countries – some 71 per cent of this year's audience (some 66 per cent of last year's audience).

It includes data on people listening to World Service directly via short wave, MW, FM satellite, cable and the internet or via local broadcasting partners on MW and FM. The surveys are carried out by independent market research groups and comply with international standards of audience research.

There is some crossover of audiences who use both shortwave/medium wave and FM methods of listening. But listeners who use more than one method of listening are only counted once.

The BBC World Service's global audience figures over recent years were: 120 million in 1992, 124m (1993), 130m (1994), 133m (1995), 140m (1996), 143m (1997), 138m (1998), 143m (1999), 151m (2000), 153m (2001), 150m (2002), 150m (2003), 146m (2004), and 149m (2005). BBC World Service is funded through Grant-in-Aid from the Foreign Office. The grant for 2006/7 is £245 million.

The BBC World Service broadcasts in 33 languages including English. The other languages are: Albanian, Arabic, Azeri, Bengali, Burmese, Caribbean-English, Cantonese, French for Africa, Hausa, Hindi, Indonesian, Kinyarwanda/Kirundi, Kyrgyz, Macedonian, Mandarin, Nepali, Pashto, Persian, Portuguese for Brazil, Romanian, Russian, Serbian, Sinhala, Somali, Spanish, Swahili, Tamil, Turkish, Ukrainian, Urdu, Uzbek, and Vietnamese.

Audiences for the 10 BBC language services (Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Greek, Hungarian, Kazakh, Polish, Slovak, Slovene, and Thai) which ceased broadcasting over the last six months due to reprioritisation, are not part of the total.

In the UK, World Service in English is available on 648 MW in south eastern England. In addition, overnight on BBC Radio 4, BBC Radio Wales and BBC Ulster and via digital radio, digital satellite and the internet. The English Network can be heard on the BBC's digital multiplex in the UK, Freeview digital channel 80 or in Europe on the Astra satellite, channel 865.

Outside the UK, BBC World Service is available on short wave; on FM in 150 capital cities; and selected programmes are carried on almost 2,000 FM and MW radio stations around the world.

High quality reception of World Service programmes is available via satellite in Europe and North America.

The BBC World Service website - <http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice> - contains extensive, interactive news services available in English, Arabic, Chinese, Hindi, Persian, Portuguese for Brazil, Russian, Spanish and Urdu with audiostreaming available in 33 languages. It also contains detailed information about World Service broadcasts, schedules and frequencies in all languages.

Mike Gardner, Head of Media Relations and Public Affairs, BBC World Service Tel: 020 7557 2937 Fax: 020 7557 1912 (via Jaisakthivel, Chennai, DXLD)

http://www.channelnewsasia.com/stories/afp_world_business/view/208358/1/.html

Mike posted two versions of this story, which seem essentially to be the same piece from BBC News which, dare I suggest, has a vested interest! It also made World Service news at about 5.15 today, then News Briefing fifteen minutes later- surprise, surprise (Mark Hattam, BDXC-UK via DXLD)

Dale Rothert ka8kod also sent a version of this, but no link, from The Independent (UK), ``BBC World Service records its best listening figures ever despite cuts`` By Ciar Byrne Media Correspondent
Published: 15 May 2006 (gh, DXLD)

And it's not all gloom and doom for shortwave either; the press release says:

Shortwave and medium wave listening also showed an increase of around

five million, particularly in rural areas in parts of East Africa and SE Asia (Burma, India and Nepal) which are among priority areas for BBC World Service. Full release: <http://snipurl.com/qjon>
(Mike Barraclough, UK, May 16, dxldyg via DXLD)

** U K [and non]. Updated summer A-06 relays of VT Communications
(Part Two of Two)

Moj Them Radio [see LAOS]

0200-0230 on 15260 TAI 100 kW / 250 deg to Asia Hmong Wed/Fri

Radio France International

0400-0458 on 7150 ASC 250 kW / 114 deg to SoAf French
0400-0658 on 15210 DHA 250 kW / 255 deg to CeAf French
0600-0628 on 9570 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to WeAf English
0630-0658 on 9570 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to WeAf French
0600-0658 on 17770 KIG 250 kW / 280 deg to CeAf French
1200-1228 on 17815 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to WeAf English
1600-1628 on 6020 DB 200 kW / 180 deg to WeAs Pashto
1600-1628 on 6030 DHA 250 kW / 045 deg to WeAs Pashto
1700-1758 on 6010 DHA 250 kW / 340 deg to WeAs Persian
1700-1758 on 9530 TAC 100 kW / 255 deg to WeAs Persian

WYFR

0400-0500 on 3955 SKN 250 kW / 106 deg to WeEu German
1400-1500 on 15520 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs Hindi
1500-1600 on 15520 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs English
1600-1700 NF 11850 DHA 250 kW / 090 deg to SoAs English, ex 15520
1700-1800 on 13700 RMP 500 kW / 105 deg to ME Arabic
1700-1800 on 21680 ASC 250 kW / 085 deg to SoAf English
1800-1900 on 3955 SKN 250 kW / 106 deg to WeEu English
1800-1900 on 13720 SKN 300 kW / 140 deg to ME Arabic
1800-1900 on 13780 RMP 500 kW / 105 deg to ME English
1900-2005 on 5925 MEY 250 kW / 019 deg to EaAf Swahili
1900-2000 on 15165 RMP 300 kW / 105 deg to ME Arabic
1900-2100 on 3230 MEY 100 kW / 005 deg to SoAf English
2000-2200 on 15195 ASC 250 kW / 085 deg to WeAf English
2030-2130 on 11985 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to WeAf French
2100-2200 on 6045 MEY 250 kW / 019 deg to SoAf English
2115-2315 on 11875 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to CeAf English

KBS World Radio

0700-0800 on 9535 SKN 300 kW / 110 deg to WeEu Korean
1800-1900 on 15360 RMP 500 kW / 062 deg to EaEu Russian
1900-2000 on 6145 SKN 250 kW / 150 deg to WeEu French
1900-2000 on 15365 RMP 500 kW / 168 deg to NoAf Arabic
2000-2100 on 3955 SKN 250 kW / 106 deg to WeEu German
2100-2130 on 3955 SKN 250 kW / 106 deg to WeEu English

West Africa Democracy Radio

0700-0800 on 17875 RMP 500 kW / 189 deg to WeAf English
0800-0900 on 17875 RMP 500 kW / 189 deg to WeAf French
0900-1000 on 17875 RMP 500 kW / 189 deg to WeAf English
1000-1100 on 17875 RMP 500 kW / 189 deg to WeAf French

Star Radio Liberia

0700-0800 on 9525 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to CeAf English
2100-2200 on 11965 ASC 250 kW / 027 deg to CeAf English

UNMEE

0900-1000 on 15135 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf English/Others Sun
1030-1130 on 15135 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf English/Others Tue

Freedom of North Korea Broadcast

1000-1030 on 11750 TAI 100 kW / 002 deg to KRE Korean
1700-1730 on 9760 TAI 100 kW / 002 deg to KRE Korean

Eternal Good News

1130-1145 on 15525 DHA 250 kW / 100 deg to SoAs English Fri

Trans World Radio Africa

1300-1315 on 13745 KIG 250 kW / 030 deg to EaAf Afar Fri/Sat
1800-1830 on 12035 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Amharic Mon-Fri
1800-1845 on 12035 DHA 250 kW / 225 deg to EaAf Amharic Sat/Sun

Open Radio for North Korea

1500-1600 on 5880 VLD 200 kW / 210 deg to KRE Korean
1500-1530 on 7470 DB 100 kW / 060 deg to KRE Korean
1530-1600 on 7470 DB 200 kW / 060 deg to KRE Korean

Radio Sea Breeze/Shiokaze

1400-1500 on 5890 IRK 100 kW / 125 deg to KRE Korean Mon
1400-1500 on 5890 IRK 100 kW / 125 deg to KRE English Tue
1400-1500 on 5890 IRK 100 kW / 125 deg to KRE Japanese Wed-Sun
1900-1930 on 5890 IRK 100 kW / 125 deg to KRE Korean Mon
1900-1930 on 5890 IRK 100 kW / 125 deg to KRE English Tue
1900-1930 on 5890 IRK 100 kW / 125 deg to KRE Japanese Wed-Sun

Little Saigon Radio

1500-1530 on 7380 TAI 100 kW / 250 deg to Asia Vietnamese

United Nations Radio

1700-1715 on 6055 MEY 100 kW / 076 deg to SoAf French Mon-Fri
1700-1715 on 11665 RMP 500 kW / 180 deg to NoAf French Mon-Fri
1700-1715 on 11735 MEY 500 kW / 340 deg to WeAf French Mon-Fri
1730-1745 on 7130 MEY 100 kW / 005 deg to EaAf English Mon-Fri

1730-1745 on 15495 SKN 300 kW / 110 deg to EaAf English Mon-Fri
1730-1745 on 17810 ASC 250 kW / 065 deg to WeAf English Mon-Fri
1830-1845 on 15105 WOF 300 kW / 114 deg to EaAf Arabic Mon-Fri
1830-1845 on 17560 RMP 500 kW / 168 deg to NoAf Arabic Mon-Fri

HCJB

1600-1630 on 11865 WOF 300 kW / 075 deg to EaEu Russian
2100-2230 on 12025 SKN 250 kW / 165 deg to NoAf Arabic

Leading The Way

1700-1730 on 15495 WOF 300 kW / 074 deg to WeAs Persian Tue/Fri
1700-1730 on 15495 WOF 300 kW / 074 deg to RUS Russian Sat/Sun

...glise du Christ

1800-1830 on 11950 WOF 300 kW / 180 deg to NoAf French Thu

Radio Taiwan International

1900-2000 on 6045 SKN 250 kW / 165 deg to WeEu French
1900-2000 on 6185 SKN 250 kW / 105 deg to WeEu German

Voice of Biafra International

2100-2200 on 7380 MEY 250 kW / 328 deg to WeAf English Sat
(DX Mix News, Bulgaria, 16 May via DXLD)

** U S A. Not that a VOA Spanish service transmission should amaze me, but the fact AFAIK that Greenville is debuting on 7370 for such service for A-06, // 9535 that is supposed to sign-off by 1200 Z, remained on the air as I heard it this Sunday morning, presenting Buenos Días AmÉrica; interview with this African female singer Tilda, singing Tomorrow. Then the announcer Mercedes, mentioning the veteran show producer Betty Endara, went on to answer letters from listeners.

One of those things we have been granted with the end of Cold War, remembering the years when the 41 mb was complete domain of Russian stations. And if Iím not mistaken, WRNO 7355, opened the way for North American stations on that part of the spectrum (Ra'l Saavedra, Costa Rica, May 15, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. VOA DIRECTOR RESPONDS TO COMMENTARY "MIND THE GAP"

We have received the following from David Jackson, Director of the Voice of America:

I am writing to correct an insinuation in your recent Radio Netherlands commentary ("Politicians and Broadcasters Should Keep a Safe Distance") that some may see as disparaging the hard-working journalists at the Voice of America. You wrote that VOA "is not an independent body, but is itself part of the government apparatus. By contrast, most international broadcasters within the EU are free from

direct interference by the politicians."

In fact, there is no contrast: A federal U.S. law specifically protects VOA from interference by politicians - or anybody else.

It is true that VOA is part of an agency of the US government and, like the BBC and Radio Netherlands, for that matter, it is funded through the government. But thanks to the Congressionally-mandated VOA Charter, VOA's journalists are as independent as their colleagues in the private sector. The VOA Charter guarantees our journalists protection from any political influence and assures their journalistic independence through a bipartisan board (the Board of Broadcasting Governors) that serves as a firewall against any outside meddling. That independence means that VOA's journalists are free to report the news the way Congress expects us to: accurately and comprehensively.

The people we broadcast to in oppressed societies can smell propaganda a mile away, but every week more than 100 million people around the world welcome our broadcasts into their homes because they're looking for unbiased journalism, and they know that's what they get from the Voice of America.

Sincerely, David S Jackson, Director, Voice of America

Andy Sennitt responds: It was not my intention to disparage anyone, and I apologise if it came across that way.

posted by Andy @ 09:43 UT May 16 (Media Network blog via DXLD)

** U S A. GREECE: VOICE OF AMERICA: BUDGET PROPOSAL CUTS GREEK LANGUAGE PROGRAM

Posted on Monday, February 27 @ 00:23:47 EST by greek_news

[http://www.greeknewsonline.com/modules.php?](http://www.greeknewsonline.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=4511&mode=thread&order=0&thold=0)

[name=News&file=article&sid=4511&mode=thread&order=0&thold=0](http://www.greeknewsonline.com/modules.php?name=News&file=article&sid=4511&mode=thread&order=0&thold=0)

New York.- A priority shifting by Bush administration and a short mind [sic] Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), led by Chairman Kenneth Y. Tomlinson, puts Voice of America's (VOA) Greek Language Program ñ along with other European languages including Turkish - into jeopardy. If the proposal is going to be approved by EU Congress, in October VOA's Greek Language program will shut down.

``It is awkward that while the proposed fiscal year 2007 budget for U.S. international broadcasting calls for an overall increase of 4.3% from fiscal year 2006, Bush administration is cutting all Balkan programming of VOA``, a prominent Greek American lobbyist told the Greek News.

Many members of Congress have been informed from Greek American

organizations on the proposed cut and it is expected that they will raise serious questions, on the new priorities of VOA. A complete file on the proposal was sent to the Hellenic Caucus Co-Chair person, Carolyn Maloney and other members.

``They act like the Balkan is a peaceful corner of the planet and as if public opinion in Turkey is pro-American. There is a great need for a continuation of the programs. What they will finally succeed is to unite for the first time ever, Greek and Turkish Lobby in Washington'', the Greek American lobbyist said.

Other proposed reductions include the elimination of VOA broadcasts in Croatian, Turkish, Thai, Greek and Georgian. VOA radio broadcasts in Albanian, Bosnian, Macedonian, Serbian, Russian and Hindi would end while television programming in these languages would continue. Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty will continue radio programming in Russian and Georgian while eliminating radio programming in Slavomacedonian dialect.

According to the BBG, the new policy planning is targeted to the war on terror and new technology. While proposed increases go primarily to Middle East Broadcasting Networks and Voice of America (VOA), non-war on terror related language services would see reductions and/or eliminations.

The Board of Governors' proposed \$671.9 million budget includes a number of new initiatives, enhancements and a continuation of initiatives begun in '06. They include:

- i Expanding service to Iran with a daily four-hour prime time VOA Persian television lineup and enhancing the Radio Farda website.

- i Increasing Middle East television news coverage (Alhurra) from 16 to 24 hours a day and adding customized local news content and coverage for Radio Sawa.

- i Adding a one-hour television program for Afghanistan in both Dari and Pashto, and enhancing transmission for VOA Pashto programming to the people of Afghanistan along the border region while adding additional FM and medium wave capability.

Faced with the increased costs of expanding critically needed television and radio programming to the Arab and non-Arab Muslim world, the Board has had to make some painful choices. As a result, the budget proposes reductions in English language programming, by eliminating VOA News Now radio while maintaining VOA English to Africa, Special English and VOA's English website.

The U.S. government set up Voice of America in 1942. On its first day, news was beamed into Nazi-controlled lands, christened with these words:

"Our voices are coming to you from New York, across the Atlantic Ocean to London -- from where they are relayed to you in Germany."

Since then, the VOA has continued to cover the news, wars and all -- including the Vietnam War, the fall of the Berlin Wall and the impeachment of President Clinton -- for listeners across the globe.

Greek Program, headed by George Bistis, employs four Journalists, and serves many Greek radio stations and Alpha Tv, covering approximately 720,000 people in Greece, according to Nielsen

REACTIONS IN GREEK MEDIA

The proposed closing of the Greek Service in fiscal year 2007 has caused concern to its affiliates and generated unprecedented interest among the media in Greece and in the Greek American community.

Radio SKY, of Athens, called the proposal ``sad,`` while another VOA affiliate, Radio City International of Thessaloniki, expressed the view that the action is ill advised.

All television networks and regional stations, which carry the weekly VOA Greek TV byline program ``Reportaz apo Washington,`` anchored by Service Chief George Bistis, also expressed concern and sadness. Among them are two major networks, Alpha in Greece and CYBC in Cyprus. Athens News Agency and MPA News, the two official press agencies of Greece, placed the story of the proposed closing of VOA Greek in prominent positions of both their Greek- and English-language bulletins. Both suggested that ``supporters of VOA Greek`` might ask U.S. lawmakers to look into the case.

To Vima, in an article entitled ``Silencing the Greek Voice of America,`` notes that the proposal has ``caused a great deal of skepticism among the Greeks in America`` who could ``mobilize in an attempt to change the course of action and prevent the closing of VOA Greek.``

Eleftherotypia, in an article entitled ``End of an era for VOA Greek,`` notes that Greek-American organizations like AHEPA and the Hellenic-American Institute could decide to use their influence ``to convince Congress and the State Department of the need to find a compromise solution that would stop the total elimination of VOA programs in Greek.``

Naftemporiki, noted that ``Greek-Americans are puzzled by the Bush administration's decision to close the Greek Service of the Voice of America following the pattern set a few months earlier by Britain, with the closing of BBC Greek.'' Naftemporiki also suggested that the issue is not yet over.

Popular radio talk show hosts Yorgos Pantelakis and Xenia Thanou, discussed the plans to close VOA Greek during a 20-minute program segment produced by their station, NET (Nea Elliniki Teleorasi) during a prime morning slot. In their view, ``this is no time to think of placing a permanent lock on broadcasting services like VOA Greek,`` and expressed the desire that the decision be reversed.

A popular host at Alpha Radio, Costas Arvanitis, who started his career at the ``Voice of Greece`` hailed VOA Greek, calling its programs ``balanced journalism that has nothing to do with propaganda,`` and noted that he has been listening to VOA Greek for years and reading its webpage daily. Mr. Arvanitis devoted a 30-minute segment to the VOA Greek issue.

Apostolis Zoupaniotis, who heads the Washington and New York bureaus of Alpha Radio and TV of Greece, in a live interactive from New York with his network in Athens, noted, ``it does not make sense to eliminate a successful operation like VOA Greek, which on our station alone, draws 420,000 viewers.'' By comparison, many successful newspapers in Greece have less than half of this following and, in order to attract readers, they offer a free magazine and 2 music CDs. He added, ``It is the wrong decision,`` and predicted that the community will rally to reverse it.

A former BBC Greek journalist, who participated in the Alpha Radio special on the VOA closing as an analyst, noted that although geopolitical priorities have shifted, ``our mothers, fathers and new generations listen to programs like those of the VOA and the BBC, because they are different from their local station's fare and that's why they should remain on the air, because they present a different and unique perspective.''

News.In.gr, one of the most frequently visited web sites for Greek news, published an original report attributed to ANA and other Washington sources titled ``(Greek ethnic) Community Reacts to Plans for Closing the Voice of America Greek Service.'' Below the headline there is an oversized picture of an historic VOA microphone with the words ``Voice of America`` running across it. The mike image, occupying the center of the page, acts as a strong magnet, attracting readers to the story.

Ethnikos Kirikas (National Herald), which is published in New York

presented a lengthy portrait of the VOA Greek Service, beginning on the front page, based on interviews with 3 of the 4 VOA Greek staff members and material available through its web site. The article highlights the positive contributions VOA Greek has made to Greek-American relations over the years, starting from the days of WWII, when it relayed messages from the Greek government in exile to the people of Greece, who were then under German occupation and waiting for America's allies to liberate them. It also underscores that, with the closing of VOA Greek, a valuable link between the Greek-American community and Greece will be lost.

Lambros Papantoniou, Washington correspondent of the highly regarded Athenian daily Eleftheros Typos and Greek News also expressed interest in the proposal to cut VOA Greek and Turkish programs. During a State Department briefing, Mr. Papantoniou called the affected services ``very helpful and very informative`` and asked why they are being closed down. Spokesman Sean McCormack advised him to address all inquiries on this issue to the Broadcasting Board of Governors, which oversees VOA (via Phillip Dampier, radio-info.com via John Babbis, DXLD)

** U S A. 4820, ESTADOS UNIDOS: WWCR, Nashville, 09/05 2340, px religioso em estilo Gene Scott (// 5935). QRM 4815 R. Difusora Londrina. 24432 RWG (RUDOLF WALTER GRIMM, SVO BERNARDO CAMPO-SP, BRASIL, RX: KENWOOD R-1000, SONY ICF SW7600GR (EXCELENTE RECEPTOR!!!), ANT.: VERTICAL 3 M (INDOOR) + ACOPLADOR (REOSTATO + CAPACITOR VARI;VEL), LW 22 M, @tividade DX via DXLD)

?? 5935 WWCR does not start until 0100. Can't figure how 4820 would arise from usual formulae of transmitter mixing or receiver imaging; can anyone? WWCR/WNQM frequencies scheduled on the air at that time are 13845, 9985, 7465, 5070, 1300. Or is this in Brazilian time instead of U? (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** U S A. The Communicators --- SYNOPSIS: Deborah McAdams discusses the current trend of internet videos and their effect on traditional content providers.

CHANNEL: [CSPAN] DATE / TIME [CDT]: May 13: 5:30 PM [Sat 2230 UT]

CHANNEL: [CSPAN2] DATE / TIME [CDT]: May 15: 7:00 AM, 7:00 PM

[Mon 1200, UT Tue 0000] (ZAP2IT.COM online listings)

So the final airing of this week's ep is 0000 UT Tuesday. I have been missing these; last week's topic was more interesting. Always subject to last-minute changes at C-SPAN, but since 1 is carrying acting president Bush, maybe 2 will go forward with this (Glenn Hauser, OK, dxldyg in advance via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Yes, it did, and not uninteresting at all (gh, afterwards, DXLD)

** U S A. The Weather Channel episode on the Albuquerque balloon crash on the KKOB-770 tower is according to zap2it.com being repeated Monday night, UT Tuesday at 0030 and 0330 (Glenn Hauser, OK, dxldyg in advance via DX LISTENING DIGEST) Confirmed

** U S A. Further evidence that the networks are in the pocket of the Republican party: Acting president Bush's address (too little, too late) on illegal immigration was carried on NBC, CBS, and ABC. But all of them wrapped up immediately, and went back to their pitiful primetime programming.

Of all the cable channels which also carried Bush, only MSNBC picked up the Democratic Response by Sen. Durbin, which followed, as did PBS. Not even CNN ran it. Certainly not Fox News, Telemundo or Univisi n. O, after Durbin finished, Keith Olbermann on MSNBC explained that the DemoResp was scheduled for 0030 UT, and Durbin jumped the gun!

Another gun-jump: CNN switched at 0000 sharp to Pres. Bush still rehearsing! Egg on his face for a few seconds. Wolf Blitzer quickly explained what had happened and blamed it on the pool coverage, tho no other network we checked made this mistake. Such addresses always start at exactly 1 minute after the hour, to allow time for introductions; doesn't CNN know that? Well, Bush addresses are few and far between. And would ABC, CBS or NBC interrupt their programming again for the Democrat on the half hour, anyway? You know the answer. A serious lack of coordination, all told (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

CNN International, anchoring live from Hong Kong at 0000 gmt, did the exact same thing. President Bush looking rather nervously to his left side, adjusting his jacket. I quickly flicked to BBC World, but they were obviously one step ahead - no such boob (Stephen Howie, UK, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I think you're being a bit unfair here, Glenn, for several reasons. First, we are in the middle of May sweeps in the United States, the all-important period in which ratings are most closely measured for the broadcast networks; it is the networks' desperation not to lose any viewers tonight that caused them to wrap up the moment the president stopped speaking, when they would otherwise usually provide analysis to fill time until the bottom or top of the hour. (Not that said instant "analysis" is ever of much use to the viewer.) Indeed, the White House originally asked for airtime at 0100 UT, but the networks successfully begged the WH to push the speech back an hour, because they saw an even bigger risk in having viewers drift away an hour into "prime time" (and potentially not return) than if they were simply asked to wait 20 to 30 minutes for it to start.

Second, Durbin was indeed scheduled for 0030. (I believe Bush was expected to talk until approximately 0025, but his speech ended up only lasting until 0015 or 0016.) I presume Durbin then went ahead and started his response for the same reason I mentioned above: He knew the broadcast networks wanted to resume regular programming as quickly as possible. However, I do not know whether any of the broadcast networks ever promised to carry his response (see below) or whether he was simply hoping they would if he started immediately.

But all the cable news channels, at least, certainly should have aired Durbin's remarks live - after all, they're still doing live analysis of Bush's speech as I type this, 40 minutes after it ended, and probably will be for two more hours - and I'm rather surprised that only of them did. I'm sure they would have been thrown off a bit by Durbin jumping the gun, but that's not enough of a problem to have introduced any meaningful technical difficulties in switching to the Durbin feed.

Lastly, the presidency has its perks, and occasional free access to network airtime is one of them (though of course they are not _required by law_ to provide it, but it's almost unheard of for them not to do so). The opposing party has no inherent right to the same airtime, and there's little precedent for it; it's only very recently that they've even made any serious attempt to request it for a mere presidential speech. Even the airtime the opposition is routinely granted after the State of the Union has only been provided for the last couple of decades at most. Now, whether such airtime _should_ be given to the opposition as a matter of rote is a worthy topic of debate, but as it stands today, the opposing party has no reasonable expectation of getting rebuttal time, and never has, no matter which party holds the White House.

You are correct though that Blitzer was covering CNN's rear-end for switching to Bush's feed early. Someone in CNN's control room screwed up, period.

Just for the record, Fox Broadcasting also carried the speech and, like the other networks, dumped out within seconds of its end to start its usual prime time schedule (Aaron Dickey, dxldyg via DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Aaron, tnx for rounding out this matter. I should add that FWIW, probably not much, zap2it.com did not have CBS carrying Bush, when checked within the previous half hour, so that network could have been vacillating whether to do so right up to the last minute, tho they ultimately did. IIRC, the broadcast networks have not filled out a half hour after such speeches for quite a long time, sweeps or not (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I was working in a tractor this evening and ABC radio (I was listening to KFEQ [680], St. Joseph, MO) started their coverage promptly at 0000z with short commentary from the White House reporter. The president's address was carried on time and without incident. After some discussion between the anchor Gil Gross and former Senator Fred Thompson, ABC carried Senator Durbin's response on time. This was followed by more discussion and then a report from a field reporter in Calexico, CA. I didn't keep track of what time the special report ended. It seems radio still gets it right. 73, de (Nate Bargmann, Wireless | Amateur Radio Station NONB, ibid.)

** U S A. Remember the MEDIA OWNERSHIP REFORM ACT, sponsored by NY District 22 Congressman Maurice Hinchey? I bookmarked his webpage <http://www.house.gov/hinchey/issues/mora.shtml> about it last summer, and have kept checking it periodically. Nothing there, check back later. Dormant. Finally on May 15, something has happened!

MEDIA OWNERSHIP REFORM ACT OF 2005 (MORA)

The Media Ownership Reform Act, H.R. 3302, seeks to restore integrity and diversity to America's media system by lowering the number of media outlets that one company is permitted to own in a single market. The bill also reinstates the Fairness Doctrine to protect fairness and accuracy in journalism.

Fact Sheet

<http://www.house.gov/hinchey/issues/Media%20Ownership%20Reform%20Act%20of%202005.pdf>

List of Cosponsors

<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d109:HR03302:@@@P>

16 of them, party affiliation not shown, and don't recognize most of them. Is anything really happening currently with this bill? At least he has added these linx, so apparently it is still viable (Glenn Hauser, OK, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VANUATU. Radio Vanuatu heard (via a DX-Tuner receiver in Brisbane) on 7260 kHz from tune in 1030 with talk in local language including a few English prahe [phrases?] - probably a religious program - on Sunday May 14th. The program continued right until 1100 - and even included a few sentimental English songs - when the frequency was blocked by a very strong signal from Radio Thailand on the same frequency commencing programming in Vietnamese. Per WRTH, Radio Vanuatu is supposed to sign off at 1000 on Sundays (Stig Hartvig Nielsen, Denmark, May 15, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

** VANUATU. 15 May, 0630-09+, 7260, R. Vanuatu, English. Flute IS

heard on this day at 0659. Not clear for listening, but could tell it was there. Recheck about 0910 revealed no signal. Perhaps they are shifting to 4960 at 08 or 09 --- as they have been reported at 10+ on the 60mb freq. I'll check next time I am up that late(!) (David Norcross, Kahalu'u Hawaii, Sony 2010 with Grove Skywire in attic, SW100 7 meter lanai longwire, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

UNIDENTIFIED. Just got DX News in the mail today, and Richard Wood's logging from Hawaii of Portuguese preaching on 730 (and 1160) reminds me -- I heard very similar Portuguese-language (NOT Spanish) evangelical preaching on 730 last night (Sun. May 14) around 11:15 pm CDT (0415 UT). From here in Missouri it looped SW/NE. Pretty good signal too, stronger than co-channel XEX Mexico City. Anybody else hearing this? The point I'm making is, I don't think it's Brazil (or anywhere near it!), but rather a domestic or maybe a Mexican--though it would be unusual for an XE to run Portuguese programming I would think (Randy Stewart, Battlefield (Springfield) MO, IRCA via DXLD)

There is a widely syndicated gospel huxter from Brasil who attempts to speak Spanish, with a very heavy Brazilian accent, even mixing up the words of the two languages. This often confuses SW DXers; one station carrying it a lot is R. Victoria, Per', 6020v and 9720v. Show is called A Voz da LibertaÃ,,o, which has also been confused for a station ID. One must listen carefully and decide if what is heard is really Portuguese, or Portunhol. I have also noticed some native speakers of Spanish assuming this is really Portuguese; apparently they can easily recognize it is not real Spanish, but don't know enough Portuguese to tell it is not that either. 73, (Glenn Hauser, ibid.)

UNIDENTIFIED. Am hearing what seems like an especially virulent form of DRM noise, with pulsing overlain, from 1300 UT May 15, and past 1330, audible from 15160 to 15300 or so but unlike the usual DRM does not have a sharp frequency cutoff. Seems to come from Sackville 15240 where there is no R. Sweden analog audible. They have switched this transmission into DRM mode before without warning or apology. Overrides RHC 15230 and any weaker signals in the range; CRI relay via Sackville 15260 overcomes it. What are others hearing? I have asked Sackville about it. The only thing nearby on the DRM schedule is: 1200-1555 daily 15265 60 Europe 90 DW D various Sines Portugal (Glenn Hauser, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

Hello Glenn, We did not run any DRM tests from 1300 to 1330 UT. However, the transmitter that broadcasts the analog Radio Sweden program is also our DRM transmitter. We have been running tests to determine if the transmitter is faulty, or is somehow simultaneously transmitting digital and analog. Thank-you for your feedback Glenn, and let us know if there are any more anomalies (RCI Sackville MasterControl, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

I think this must explain it, as I have noted the same thing on several other occasions. I will be sure to notify you if it happen again (gh to Sackville, via DXLD) all-OK analog on May 16

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CONVENTIONS & CONFERENCES

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INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE, DUBAI, MAY 22-24

<http://www.irc-dubai.com/>

(Ian Carless, Media Network blog via DXLD)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

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ET"N E-10 COMES THRU

Remember what I told you when I was on vacation in March? I said the DC jack in my E-10 had failed, just before I was ready to leave.

Well, I finally got around to writing to them on 30 April, explaining how two of the three braces on the little board it was mounted on had gone open. I told them it had happened within the one year warranty period, and that I had repaired it myself. I asked if I might have another board with the jack mounted on it.

Yesterday just eleven days later, I got just what I had asked for. So, in my book, EtÛn & Grundig are good people (Pete Bentley, NY, 12 May, DX LISTENING DIGEST)

THE SUPERADIO PLUS: A Report T. David Zimmerman

[http://mysite.verizon.net/vze20h45/radio/superadio/gesr\\_plus.html](http://mysite.verizon.net/vze20h45/radio/superadio/gesr_plus.html)

(via Kevin Redding, IRCA via DXLD) Various versions of high-performance AM & FM radios

DIGITAL BROADCASTING DRM: see CANADA; GERMANY; UNIDENTIFIED

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WORLD OF TELEPHONY

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Dart: to phone companies charging as much as \$1 for information or 411 calls. Beat the cost by dialing 1-800-FREE411 or 1-800-373-3411 at no charge. Works on home phone and cell phones (Frosty Troy, Observerscope, Oklahoma Observer May 10 via DXLD)

## PROPAGATION

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A solar wind stream flowing from a coronal hole on the sun will hit Earth's magnetic field on May 16th or 17th. This could cause a geomagnetic storm and auroras over Alaska and Canada.  
(from <http://spaceweather.com/> May 15 via Mike Terry, dxldyg via DXLD)

## MORE US TVDX FOR THE OPPRESSED CUBAN MASSES

SOCIEDAD / CAPTAN SEÑAL DE TELEVISIÓN EXTRANJERA - CubaNet News -  
Noticias de Cuba / Cuba News  
<http://www.cubanet.org/CNews/y06/may06/16a5.htm>

LA HABANA, Cuba - 15 de mayo (Ernesto Roque Cintero, UPECI / <http://www.cubanet.org>) - La señal de varios canales de televisión radicados en los Estados Unidos está siendo captada por telerreceptores en Cuba, fundamentalmente en la capital, desde la tarde del lunes 8 de mayo.

"¿No han visto los canales?" es el comentario que corre de boca en boca, en los diferentes barrios, centros de trabajo, estudio, y en las zonas comerciales.

La señal ha mantenido en vilo a los capitalinos, quienes, llenos de júbilo, reciben otra programación, fuera del férreo control gubernamental que se ejerce sobre los medios de comunicación.

Durante el día, y a discreción, puede verse en las azoteas de edificios y viviendas a personas intentando orientar la antena para recibir la señal con mejor nitidez. "Esto es lo máximo", señaló Ezequiel Robaina, trabajador de la construcción quien aseguró haber visto la noche anterior el noticiero del canal 23.

Carlos Manuel y Víctor Goicoechea, en la Habana Vieja, acoplaban dos tubos viejos para buscar mayor altitud para su antena. "No hemos dormido nada viendo los canales de afuera. Hace falta que esto siga, porque yo no tengo diez fulas para pagar el cable, y esto me sale gratis".

Por su parte, el régimen de La Habana invierte cuantiosos recursos en interferir la señal de Radio y Televisión Martí. Entre las señales recibidas figuran las de las cadenas Telemundo, Univisión y CBS.  
[I suppose the Miami stations like ch 23, but not necessarily --- gh]

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siempre que se le reconozca como fuente. Cordiales 73 (via Oscar de C spedes (Miami, FL)., condig list via DXLD)

The geomagnetic field ranged from quiet to minor storm levels. Solar wind speed ranged from a low of about 400 km/s midday on 10 May to a high of near 680 km/s late on 11 May. The Bz component of the IMF began the period on 08 May very weak, not varying much beyond  $\pm 3$  nT, and persisted through midday on 10 May. During this period, the geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled at all latitudes, with one isolated period of active conditions observed at high latitudes early in the period. Late on 10 May, wind speed, density, and temperature increased, all indicative of a co-rotating interaction region in advance of a coronal hole high speed wind stream. During this time, the IMF Bz showed signs of this interaction region, generally varying between  $\pm 8$  nT. By the 12th, wind speed increased to about 680 km/s. The geomagnetic field responded with unsettled to active levels beginning early on 11 May, while high latitudes observed unsettled to minor storm conditions. These conditions persisted through about midday on 13 May. For the remainder of the summary period, the field was at quiet to unsettled levels. By early on 13 May, the IMF relaxed with the Bz not varying much beyond  $\pm 3$  nT, while solar wind speed slowly decayed, ending the period at about 450 km/s.

#### FORECAST OF SOLAR AND GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY 17 MAY - 12 JUNE 2006

Solar activity is expected to be at very low to low levels. No greater than 10 MeV proton events are expected.

The greater than 2 MeV electron flux at geosynchronous orbit is expected to be at high levels on 17 - 18 May and again on 04 - 12 June.

Coronal hole high speed wind streams are expected on 18 - 19 May, 01 - 03 June, and again on 07 - 08 June. During these periods, mostly unsettled to active conditions are expected with isolated minor storm levels possible on 02 - 03 June. Otherwise, quiet to unsettled levels will persist.

:Product: 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table 27DO.txt

:Issued: 2006 May 16 2223 UTC

# Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center

# Product description and SEC contact on the Web

# <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wwire.html>

#

# 27-day Space Weather Outlook Table

# Issued 2006 May 16

#

| #    | UTC    | Radio Flux | Planetary | Largest  |
|------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|
| #    | Date   | 10.7 cm    | A Index   | Kp Index |
| 2006 | May 17 | 70         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 18 | 70         | 15        | 3        |
| 2006 | May 19 | 75         | 12        | 3        |
| 2006 | May 20 | 80         | 10        | 3        |
| 2006 | May 21 | 80         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 22 | 80         | 5         | 2        |
| 2006 | May 23 | 80         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 24 | 80         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 25 | 80         | 10        | 3        |
| 2006 | May 26 | 85         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 27 | 85         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 28 | 85         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | May 29 | 85         | 5         | 2        |
| 2006 | May 30 | 80         | 5         | 2        |
| 2006 | May 31 | 80         | 10        | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 01 | 75         | 15        | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 02 | 75         | 20        | 4        |
| 2006 | Jun 03 | 75         | 20        | 4        |
| 2006 | Jun 04 | 75         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 05 | 75         | 5         | 2        |
| 2006 | Jun 06 | 75         | 5         | 2        |
| 2006 | Jun 07 | 75         | 15        | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 08 | 75         | 15        | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 09 | 70         | 12        | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 10 | 70         | 8         | 3        |
| 2006 | Jun 11 | 70         | 5         | 2        |
| 2006 | Jun 12 | 70         | 10        | 3        |

(<http://www.sec.noaa.gov/radio> via WORLD OF RADIO 1315, DXLD) ###